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Established 1887

Ireland: Is the Diaspora Finally Over?

New Industries Are Now Creating Thousands of Jobs in the West

By R.W. Apple Jr.

GALWAY, Ireland, March 16 (NYT)—There is an unmistakable romance about the West of Ireland. In its place names: Galway, Moycullen, Castletown, it is all so sweet and so evocative. In its dry stone walls, which cut the fields into neat rectangles, eternally green, it is all so peaceful. In its matter how dreary the weather is, it is all so romantic.

But until very recently, most people here grew up in the knowledge that one day they would have to leave their beautiful countryside, to seek jobs in Dublin or perhaps in Britain or America. Much of the land is boggy, rocky, and the weather is so bad that the country was almost underdeveloped at birth.

The population of northwest Ireland fell from 800,000 in 1926, just before the Great Famine, to 200,000 a year or so ago. In the villages of County Mayo and County Galway, they still tell stories about the "death boats" that crossed the Atlantic with refugees from the hunger of the 1940s and the "American wakes" at which parents said "good-bye" forever to children who would never be able to afford the return fare.

One day last week, a shopkeeper named Feeney mentioned a master-of-factly that his father was the only one of 11 children who lived out his days in Ireland. His 10 brothers and sisters all emigrated to the United States in search of work.



Atlantic Ocean

BELFAST

Northern Ireland

IRISH REP.

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The Irish diaspora, as a local educator calls it, is gradually being reversed. In the early years of the program, British concerns were the largest investors in Ireland, but since 1975, U.S. companies have been the preponderant. Their profits, like those of other participants in the program, are tax-free until 1990, and they have benefited from direct government grants for capital assets and for worker-training programs. Some have leased factories from the industrial development authority.

"Maybe I'm living in a dream world," commented R.D. Kahler of Minneapolis, who runs a big Thermo King Corp. plant in Galway that ships refrigeration units all over Europe, the Middle East and Africa, "but we've found these people fantastically easy to work with."

Fall of Enthusiasm

The product they turn out is as good or better than what we make at home, and they're full of enthusiasm," he added. "When we finished our first 32 units, bound for Germany, the people on the line spontaneously cheered themselves."

Like the other manufacturers, Thermo King must import almost all its raw materials, because Ireland still lacks a basic steel industry and most of the other accoutrements of a developed economy. Asahi had to build a special port facility and a special rail siding to bring in the chemicals needed for its processes.

There are other problems as well. Seamus Keating, the Galway County manager, worries that the new plants are creating a class of Irish and other managers who stand apart from the rest of the population and who will eventually reject traditional Irish values.

Although Ireland's environmental controls are probably stiffer than any others in Europe, they have not avoided controversy. The Schering-Plough Corp. canceled plans for a plant, a Raybestos plant was delayed, and the Asahi plant is still the subject of intensive debate.

Asahi chose a site at the mouth of the River Moy for its

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Kinshasa Suggests a Cuban Role

Fighting Spreading in Zaire; U.S. and Belgium Speed Aid

From Wire Dispatches

KINSHASA, Zaire, March 16—With U.S. and Belgian military and medical equipment on the way, Zaire today waged a widening fight near the Angolan border against invaders it strongly suspected were led by Cuban mercenaries with the support of Moscow.

"For diplomatic reasons, we haven't mentioned those countries responsible [for the invasion] by name, but we assume intelligent observers will figure it out for themselves," a Zairian Embassy official said in Brussels.

In Washington, Secretary of State Cyrus Vance told Congressmen that while the fighting in Zaire would become "a dangerous situation" if it interrupted the country's copper production, the United States has "no hard information" that Cubans or foreign forces are involved.

Rather, Mr. Vance said, the invaders into Zaire's copper-rich Shaba Province are mainly Katanga gendarmes who had sought refuge in neighboring Angola after the Katanga secessionist movement was smashed a decade ago. Shaba is the new name for Katanga.

All the same, the United States responded to an appeal from Zaire by sending two plane loads of military and medical supplies. Mr. Vance told the House International Relations Committee today that the shipments, which U.S. officials say include no arms, are valued at nearly \$2 million, nearly double a State Department official's estimate of yesterday.

One chartered U.S. cargo plane left Dover Air Force Base, Del., yesterday. A second is due to leave later this week.

Mohsin Foes Wire Carter Leftist group including exiled opponents of President Mohsin Foes have scoffed at suggestions that the fighting is the work of foreigners, calling it a "popular uprising" to topple a regime they say is "supported by powerful imperialists."

A Zairian opposition group based in Belgium called President Carter today to protest his granting of emergency aid.

The government-run Zaire News Agency said the invaders, "a force of about 5,000, led by mercenaries from across the Atlantic," were using the same kind of weapons "as those formerly used in Angola by the Russo-Cuban coalition helping the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA)."

The agency said the overseas mercenaries were being "supported by the U.S. and Belgium."

WASHINGTON, March 16 (UPI)—Zaire is among the U.S.-aided countries that impose restrictions on internationally recognized human rights, the State Department acknowledged in a report to Congress made public last weekend.

"In spite of constitutional assurances," the department said, "Zairians have limited rights of expression and would not feel free to criticize publicly the President or his government."

The use of force and threat of force in the interrogation of suspected criminals is reportedly common practice in Zaire. Generally, however, after interrogation nonpolitical prisoners are not subjected to repeated beatings.

Acceptable Law The Communist party said that the law was acceptable, but what was not acceptable was the fact that there still is no full freedom of association. The party is one of more than 20 that have applications for legal status pending before the Supreme Court.

Popular Alliance, an election front of rightist parties led by Manuel Praga Iribarne, said that it was disappointed that the government had allowed the election of the lower chamber to be governed by the proportional system, which allows seats in proportion to the popular vote. The alliance reiterated its views that Spain can be efficiently governed only if the Parliament is not splintered.

Political sources, meanwhile, pointed out that the law, even if it bars members of the Cabinet, high civil servants and members of the armed forces from running, appears to have a loophole allowing Mr. Suarez to enter the race.

Technically, the Premier, or "president," appointed by the King—is the chief of the Cabinet, but not a minister. The law

ed by a third country for the needs of ideological conquest."

An estimated 10,000 Cuban troops with Soviet-made weapons remain in Angola from a contingent of some 14,000 that helped the MPLA win control of the former Portuguese colony last year.

The Zaire agency report said that among the weapons being used by the invaders were 122-mm rockets and long-range missiles, but it did not elaborate on

possible casualties or property damage.

There were still no official casualty reports from the battle zone some 900 miles south of Kinshasa. But State Department officials in Washington said they had "reports that the activities are now beyond the three towns" Zaire said were captured by the invaders late last week.

Zaire government sources said their troops were in contact along

a 60-mile front between Sando and Kieseke.

The State Department said today that 41 Americans have been evacuated from west Shaba. Department spokesman Frederick Brown said 74 Americans remain in the area, including 10 missionaries under house arrest in two locations. Mr. Brown said eight missionaries being detained in Katanga were in contact with

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Kamal Jumblat, who was assassinated yesterday, is shown in Paris during 1976 visit.

Headed Leftist Coalition

Jumblat Is Assassinated in Lebanon

BEIRUT, March 16 (NYT)—One of Lebanon's most powerful political leaders, Kamal Jumblat, was assassinated today at his home district of Choueir, south of Beirut, in a drive-by shooting. Mr. Jumblat was driving on the mountain road to his village, Al Mukhtar, when he was an-

bushed outside the village of Baakkin, about 18 miles from here.

His car came under machine-gun fire, killing him, his driver and bodyguard. They were all later taken to Habbayeh, where Mr. Jumblat was living in virtual retirement since Syrian troops of

the Arab peace-keeping force came here five months ago to end the civil war.

A police communiqué issued tonight said that four unidentified men in a car assassinated Mr. Jumblat at an intersection near Baakkin. The men, who were armed with three Soviet-made Kalashnikov machine guns and a pistol, later abandoned the vehicle, hijacked another car and escaped, the statement said.

There was a lot of shooting in the air, both in Muslim west Beirut and Christian east Beirut this evening. The Muslims fired in anger and grief, the Christians, according to witnesses, in jubilation.

Three persons were reported killed by stray bullets in west Beirut by this evening. Mr. Jumblat, 59, the head of a coalition of 11 leftist and Muslim parties, most of which maintained their own militias during their 18 months of fighting against rightist Christians.

The parties included Mr. Jumblat's own Progressive Socialist party, and the Soviet-oriented Lebanese Communist party.

Mr. Jumblat was also the head of a large Druse clan, which provided his main power base. The Druses are adherents of an esoteric religion that broke away from Islam in the 11th century. Numbering about 600,000, they now reside mainly in Lebanon, southern Syria and Israel.

The news of Mr. Jumblat's assassination

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Spanish Opposition Voices Mild Objection to Voting Law

MADRID, March 16 (UPI)—Opposition parties today expressed mild criticism of a new electoral law decreed yesterday by the government but generally approved it as an instrument allowing to turn next June's parliamentary elections into Spain's first free vote in 41 years.

The government promised the political parties subsidies for the campaigns and free time on government-controlled television and other media. It pledged "maximum guarantees for the voters' secrecy and purity," including the first use of voting booths, in Spain.

The parties, which had negotiated for weeks with Premier Adolfo Suarez to obtain the best possible conditions, expressed their approval with varying degrees of enthusiasm.

The socialists said that what they liked best was the fact that the campaign will last only three weeks—too little for recently authorized parties to get their message across and make their leaders known, they said.

The Communist party said that the law was acceptable, but what was not acceptable was the fact that there still is no full freedom of association. The party is one of more than 20 that have applications for legal status pending before the Supreme Court.

Popular Alliance, an election front of rightist parties led by Manuel Praga Iribarne, said that it was disappointed that the government had allowed the election of the lower chamber to be governed by the proportional system, which allows seats in proportion to the popular vote. The alliance reiterated its views that Spain can be efficiently governed only if the Parliament is not splintered.

Political sources, meanwhile, pointed out that the law, even if it bars members of the Cabinet, high civil servants and members of the armed forces from running, appears to have a loophole allowing Mr. Suarez to enter the race.

Technically, the Premier, or "president," appointed by the King—is the chief of the Cabinet, but not a minister. The law

does not say that he cannot run in the elections.

Meanwhile, police chiefs in the Basque region and the Canary Islands—sites of violent political unrest in the last few days—warned that leftist and separatist groups have begun to employ "new guerrilla tactics" in street protests.

They said that there has been an escalation of violence on the part of the demonstrators, with the increasing use of firebombs, barricades and arson. They also said that the protesters seemed to be far better organized.

Scores of persons were injured last night in street battles between demonstrators and police in Pamplona and Santa Cruz de Tenerife. In the Canary Islands port town, the protesters were out for the second night after setting fire to the headquarters of the Franco-era labor unions and other buildings Monday night.

The news of Mr. Jumblat's assassination

(Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

Assail Prague's Claims

2 New Charter 77 Documents Attack Czechoslovak Regime

PRAGUE, March 16 (Reuters).—The Charter 77 human and civil rights movement has issued two new documents, one an updated list of the manifesto's signatories with 617 names, and the other an elaborate criticism of social and economic conditions in Czechoslovakia.

The new list—Charter Document No. 8—named all 617 Czechoslovak citizens "who have up to now expressed their agreement with the Charter 77 statement of Jan. 1 and who wished their names to be published." The document was made available to Western correspondents here.

Charter 77 called on the government to implement the provisions of two United Nations declarations on human, civil, social and cultural rights it ratified last year. It said many of the provisions had not been enacted.

Charter Document No. 7, the other statement, challenged some of the government's most publicized claims about how the people of Czechoslovakia were better off than those in the capitalist world.

Czechoslovak leaders and the newspapers have invariably described Western countries as "crisis-ridden," and depict the condition of workers in the West in very dark colors, saying "capitalism is on the verge of collapse."

Unemployment an Issue One of the main points of the official line is that Western countries who raise their voices on human rights should look at their own unemployment record. Officially, there is no unemployment in Czechoslovakia.

Document No. 7 said: "It is true that Czechoslovak workers have created economic conditions (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

Along With North Korea and Vietnam

PLO Receives Invitation to UN Speech by Carter

By Kathleen Ieltch

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 16 (NYT)—Representatives of North Korea, Vietnam and the Palestine Liberation Organization have been invited to deliver a speech by President Carter at a reception here tomorrow in his honor.

These invitations—and additional ones—were issued by Secretary-General Kurt Waldheim after the United States dropped a request that would have limited attendance at the functions to the world organization's 147 member countries.

The original U.S. request was that diplomats here as an effort to exclude the PLO, inasmuch as Mr. Carter had said repeatedly that he favored improved relations with North Korea and Vietnam. But the limitation was dropped after the United States learned that the PLO had members in Switzerland, Monaco, South Korea and the Vatican.

They are now to be invited along with a group of organizations with offices here that have observer status.

Paris Area Unit Aids New York Car Concorde

PARIS, March 16 (UPI)—A number of citizens living near Charles de Gaulle Airport at Le Bourget, near Paris, today urged the U.S. Authority of New York and New Jersey to "set a good example" and ban the supersonic Concorde from landing at Kennedy Airport.

In a letter to the Port Authority, the committee said: "First you would know that contrary to the plans of the plane's operators, in France and British Airways, the daily Concorde flights would cause a considerable increase in noise nuisance in the region."

Calling Concorde "the noisiest plane in the world," the committee said, "Where we live, the five daily flights have been greatly increased for the last two years." "At a time when all aircraft are seeking ways of reducing engine noise, you should be first to set a good example by refusing permission for its plane to land at your airport," the letter said.

Rights Group Says 1,500 Held By Chile Have 'Disappeared'

By Barbara Burke

PARIS, March 16 (UPI)—At least 1,500 political prisoners held by the police have "disappeared" in Chile since the government of Salvador Allende was overthrown in 1973, Amnesty International said today.

At a news conference here that was described as the first step in an international campaign to call attention to the plight of political prisoners around the world, the London-based human rights organization said that it had "complete documentation" to show the arrest of 500 prisoners whom the Chilean police claim to have never taken into custody.

Amnesty International spokesmen at the news conference called the overall figure of 1,500 a "conservative estimate." The Chilean government has denied that it is responsible in any way for disappearances of its political opponents.

The group, which called on President Augusto Pinochet to fulfill his 1975 promise to investigate the disappearances, released photographs of 218 missing prisoners along with lists of several hundred others and detailed case histories of 30.

Amnesty International officials here said that news conferences would be held in Washington and London next week to discuss Argentina. They welcomed recent statements on human rights by President Carter and other leaders, but said that their new campaign was not directly related to these statements.

Chilean lawyer Jose Zalaquett, 35, who was arrested twice before being exiled in April of last year,

pledges American agreement to be represented in the General Assembly hall, where Mr. Carter will speak, and afterward to send an official to attend the reception to be tendered by Mr. Waldheim, according to Hassan Abdel Rahman, the PLO's deputy observer.

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the PLO invited this time or any other time to the UN," he said. Spokesmen for North Korea and Vietnam would not say whether they would accept the invitations, and the interest of diplomats focused primarily on the coming U.S. encounter with the PLO.

Israel's chief delegate, Chaim Herzog, expressed displeasure. "Of course, we are not pleased to see the PLO invited this time or any other time to the UN," he said. Spokesmen for North Korea and Vietnam would not say whether they would accept the invitations, and the interest of diplomats focused primarily on the coming U.S. encounter with the PLO.

The original U.S. request to limit the invitations became known here late last week and immediately evoked objections, some from countries that were excluded and others from countries friendly to North Korea, Vietnam and the PLO.

The matter was referred back to the White House and it was agreed to let Mr. Waldheim decide who should be invited.

U.S. Group Upset UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., March 16 (UPI)—The American Jewish Congress expressed displeasure yesterday over the announcement that the PLO would be invited to attend an appearance of Mr. Carter.

Low-Key Reception

U.S. Group Arrives in Hanoi for Talks on GIs

HANOI, March 16 (AP)—The U.S. presidential commission to Vietnam arrived at Gia Lam Airport to a quiet and polite welcome today and two hours later was cordially chatting with Vietnamese Foreign Minister Nguyen Duy Trinh.

The delegation will meet tomorrow with Premier Phan Van Dong.

United Auto Workers president Leonard Woodcock, who heads the commission appointed by President Carter to normalize relations between the countries, told Mr. Trinh, "We are very pleased your government are receiving us and we look forward to fruitful discussions. I hope by the end of

our visit we have laid a basis for a closer relationship."

Foreign Minister Trinh, who extended his best wishes to the former Senate majority leader, Mike Mansfield, on his 74th birthday, told the commission, "We exchanged notes between our governments to bring you here, and I am prepared to listen to you."

Talks are scheduled to begin officially tomorrow morning on the main purpose of the trip, the accounting of hundreds of U.S. soldiers who did not return from the Vietnam war.

The airport reception for the five-member U.S. delegation was extremely low key. Deputy Foreign Minister Phan Thien was the senior man there. It is the

In Visits Next Week

Castro May Attempt to Heal Ethiopian-Somalian Hostility

By Michael I. Kautman

NAIROBI, March 16 (UPI).—The visit of President Fidel Castro to Ethiopia, coupled with new Ethiopian condemnations of alleged Arab designs on the Red Sea, underscore the jockeying for influence that intensifying along the Horn of Africa.

Mr. Castro, who on his current African trip has already visited Algeria and Libya, is due to arrive in Addis Ababa next week from Somalia. Somalia's historic enmity for Ethiopia is thought by most observers to transcend both the Marxist-Leninist ideology shared by the two countries and their mutual close relations with the Soviet Union.

Diplomatic observers here say that Mr. Castro's visit to Addis Ababa and Mogadishu may well be an attempt to bridge the hostility and to counter reported moves by anti-Soviet, wealthy Arab states seeking to attract Somalia away from the Soviet camp.

The problem facing the Soviet Union, explained a Western diplomat here, is how it can maintain its influence and military bases in Somalia while at the same time drawing close to Ethiopia, Somalia's greatest rival. Significantly, just before Mr. Castro's arrival, an Ethiopian government spokesman asserted that his country would resist any efforts to "make the Red Sea an Arab lake. It is an insult to the honor and dignity of the whole of Africa that some reactionary Arab countries along the Red Sea and far-off places should ignore the existence of a sovereign independent African state along the Red Sea coast."

Recent Treaty
It was clear that he was referring to Egypt, Sudan and Syria, whose governments recently signed a treaty affirming their intentions of maintaining Arab dominance over the Red Sea.

It is also those governments, along with Saudi Arabia, which are said to be courting the Moslem, though Communist, Somalia. There are reports that the appeals to Mogadishu, presumably backed by offers of development assistance, include urging that Soviet technicians and military advisers be expelled as they were in Egypt.

Within the last month, some African countries closely allied with Moscow have publicly decried the attempts of certain unnamed Arab countries to detour some African countries from their "progressive course" through the promise of money.

Certainly the oil-producing Arab countries, led by Saudi Arabia and Kuwait, have made recent heavy investments in Southern Yemen itself, while still the only pro-Soviet country on the Arab peninsula, has suddenly and

sharply stiffened its antagonism to its anti-Soviet neighbors.

For Ethiopia, the maneuvering on the Horn is of grave concern. At issue is the fear of becoming landlocked. Ethiopia has an 800-mile coast on the Red Sea, but all of it is within the province of Eritrea, where separatist fighters, aided and armed by some Arab states, are battling for secession. About half of Eritrea's population is Moslem.

With the guerrilla bands reportedly in control of large areas of the countryside, convoys to and from the port cities of Assab and Massawa are said to be under constant menace.

Ethiopia's only other outlet to the sea is through Djibouti, the capital of the French territory of Afar and Issa. This is the terminus of Ethiopia's only railroad, a line that runs to Addis Ababa. However, the French enclave between Ethiopia and Somalia is due to gain its independence later this year.

For years, Ethiopian politicians of various political orientations have expressed fears that Somalia planned to absorb not only Djibouti but also the largely Somali-speaking Ogaden region of Ethiopia either by force or through subversion. Somali control of Djibouti would mean Somali control over the railroad in Ethiopia.

An analysis offered by diplomats here for Ethiopia's recent enmity of Moscow and withdrawal from China and the United States stresses that the military leadership in Addis Ababa, seized by the war in Eritrea and by internal dissent in many parts of the country, hoped that Moscow would be able to restrain Somalia.

Presumably, Mr. Castro, whose African visit comes just before that of President Nikolai Podgorny of the Soviet Union later this month, is an attempt to defuse the historic enmities of the two states. At the same time, the anti-Soviet Arabs, linked to the Somalis by strong religious and cultural ties, are just as steadfastly seeking to exploit these antagonisms in the view that Somalia and Ethiopia can never be the two servants of one master.

Tanzania Arrival
DAR ES SALAAM, March 16 (AP).—Mr. Castro will arrive here tomorrow, a day later than the original plan, a Tanzanian Foreign Ministry spokesman said today. He added that Mr. Castro's visit to Tanzania has been extended to five days.

Rabin Now Reported to Favor A Comprehensive Peace Bid

By William E. Farrell

JERUSALEM, March 16 (UPI).—As a result of talks he held with President Carter last week, Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin is now said to favor efforts to reach a comprehensive Arab-Israeli peace settlement.

As recently as last month when Secretary of State Cyrus Vance visited here, Israel was advocating a less sweeping, step-by-step approach to Middle East problems.

Israeli officials said yesterday that Mr. Rabin is disposed to try for a comprehensive settlement because, as a senior official put it: "It seems as if Mr. Carter wants to go for the maximum. We prefer that now that we know what the Americans define as peace."

Israeli officials say Mr. Carter's concept of peace in the Middle East as confronting with them is a new conference in Washington last week. Mr. Carter said that peace in the Middle East should be more than an armistice line and should involve Arab recognition of Israel's "right to exist, the right to exist in peace, the opening up of borders with free trade, tourist travel, cultural exchange between Israel and her neighbors."

When Israel abandoned efforts to reach a broader settlement more than a year ago, it said it was doing so because the Arab countries could not agree on a common negotiating position. It in the coming months, the diplomatic moves under U.S. auspices to reach an overall peace settlement fall, Israel could still return to the policy of step-by-step negotiation, officials here said.

"We intend to explore to the fullest the possibility of trying to move the peace effort to a comprehensive peace," a senior Foreign Ministry official said.

The Rabin-Carter meeting in Washington and Mr. Carter's comments on the Middle East last week continue to preoccupy Israeli politicians and officials. The President's remarks are subject to varying interpretations.

Seen as particularly provocative were Mr. Carter's comments that an "ultimate settlement" which he said could take up to eight years or more, would involve Israel withdrawing from the Arab lands seized during the 1967 war with only "minor adjustments" to the borders that existed before that war.

"When speaking of the vision of peace, President Carter lends credence to the view of the late Shimon Peres said yesterday. 'But when speaking of borders, he seems to lean toward Arab views.'"

At a Cabinet meeting Monday, Mr. Rabin put the best possible face on his first visit with Mr. Carter, but conceded that tough debate between Israel and the United States lay ahead on the question of Israel's borders.

Opposition to PLO
The Prime Minister cited as positive elements Mr. Carter's definition of peace, the President's recognition that Israel needed "for the foreseeable future" a defense line that transcended its political borders and the U.S. opposition to the participation of the Palestine Liberation Organization in renewed peace talks because of the PLO's insistence that the state of Israel be dismantled.

Some editorial commentators here say Mr. Carter's outline of general ideas for a solution to the Middle East conflict as a rebuke of the 1969 Rogers plan, which Israel objected to.

Mr. Rabin said that such an interpretation was erroneous because the plan put forth by former Secretary of State William Rogers was intended to be an imposed solution while Mr. Carter has stressed that it was "up to the parties to the conflict to make the final decision."

Mr. Carter's remarks about "minor adjustments" in Israel's borders were viewed here two ways—by some as a future source of friction between Israel and the United States, by others as a rejection of the Arab position of ceding "not an inch" of the territory lost in the 1967 war with Israel.



As voters went to the polls across India, friends carry Parman Nand, who broke his leg recently, to a Delhi polling station. Final returns from the national elections are not expected to be totalled up before the weekend.

Turnout Expected to Aid Opposition

Start of Vote in India Heavy and Peaceful

NEW DELHI, March 16 (Reuters).—Indians voted heavily and peacefully in the general election today and the high turnout was expected to favor the opposition.

The mood in the old city seemed predominantly pro-opposition. A polling booth official said: "Everyone wants to vote today. It is good for India."

The total number eligible to vote is 318 million. Reports from Bombay said that the city appeared to have had its

most festive air about them. Polling booths in several parts of the Delhi territory reported turnouts of 70 and 80 per cent.

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In Shcharansky Case

Sakharov Calls Soviet Arrest An Attempt to Blackmail U.S.

MOSCOW, March 16 (UPI).—Dissident physicist Andrei Sakharov charged today that the arrest of Jewish activist Anatoli Shcharansky is part of a Soviet attempt to blackmail the United States before the visit of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance.

Mr. Sakharov and the major figures of the civil rights and Jewish movement gathered to decry the arrest of Mr. Shcharansky, who was seized by agents yesterday.

The dissidents said that Mr. Shcharansky is being held in Lefortovo Prison, where officials said it was presumed the 35-year-old former engineer would be charged with a "state crime."

Mr. Shcharansky's arrest marked the fifth time in a month that authorities have detained a member of the dissident group monitoring Soviet compliance with the Helsinki human rights accords.

Mr. Sakharov said that the arrests are a "provocative act of the Soviet power during the game of provocations before the Belgrade conference and an act of blackmail against the new U.S. administration before the visit of Secretary of State Cyrus Vance."

He said that the campaign was designed to force the Carter administration from its "principled position in support of human rights around the world."

The Belgrade conference will be held in June to review the Helsinki accord.

Mr. Vance is scheduled to arrive in the Soviet Union on March 28 to resume talks with the Kremlin on a second phase of the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks.

Mr. Sakharov rejected suggestions that Mr. Carter's outbroke stood on human rights had provoked the Soviet crackdown, saying that human rights violations were committed here before Mr. Carter took office and made his position known.

"It is very important not that the administration not give up," said Mr. Sakharov, who received a personal letter from Mr. Carter last month.

Members of the human rights group and 16 members of the Jewish activist community signed a statement denouncing authorities for the arrest of Mr. Shcharansky and the "evil character" of the recent crackdown.

Israeli Accusation
JERUSALEM, March 16 (AP).—Israel accused the Soviet Union today of opening the worst campaign of persecution against Soviet Jews since the days of Stalin.

Foreign Minister Yigal Allon said in the Knesset (parliament) that the Soviet government was creating "a new atmosphere of hatred and discrimination against Jews throughout the Soviet Union."

Mr. Allon cited charges published in Tsvetia, the Soviet government newspaper, accusing nine Jewish activists of spying for the United States, and anti-Semitic documentary films repeated on Soviet television and in cinemas.

He cited the arrest of Mr. Shcharansky and noted that other activists were being followed by the Soviet security police.

The Tsvetia article, Mr. Allon said, "began a new dimension in the persecution of the embattled Jewish movement, in fact against all Jews—a grave and worrisome dimension such as we

have not known for the last 25 years."

"It is time that the Soviet Union recognize that it cannot stifle or absorb the Jews of the Soviet Union, nor their cultural or national aspirations," Mr. Allon said.

Re-Bouting Charge
SALISBURY, Rhodesia, March 16 (AP).—Following the renewed U.S. ban on Rhodesian chrome imports, the Rhodesian government has introduced contingency plans to re-route shipments of the mineral to other countries, including the Soviet Union.

The repeal of the Byrd amendment was expected, a senior government official said today. "We've been waiting for it since the Carter administration came to power."

The Rhodesian government believes that its mineral shipments will still reach the United States via a back to the original bannermen, they said to Russia and Russia sells to the United States at a considerably higher price. The whole thing's crazy."

Prime Minister Ian Smith said in a television broadcast yesterday: "We are being subjected to tremendous pressures. An example of direct pressure is the repeal of the Byrd amendment by the American administration."

But he added: "In fact, the repeal will have a minimal effect on our economy. The Americans must be well aware of this, but they presumably believe their action will weaken our resolve. They will find that their assessment was wrong."

Owen-Smith Meeting
LONDON, March 16 (Reuters).—British Foreign Secretary David Owen and Rhodesian Prime Minister Ian Smith are likely to meet in Cape Town next month to discuss the Rhodesia independence dispute, the Foreign Office said today.

"It now looks as though a meeting with Mr. Smith will take place in Cape Town at an early stage" in Mr. Owen's April tour of southern Africa, a statement said.

It emphasized that Mr. Owen's itinerary has yet to be decided. British ministers have ruled out the possibility of Mr. Owen's visiting Rhodesia at this stage.

Muldoon Urges Amin Be Overthrown Soon
SYDNEY, March 16 (AP).—New Zealand Prime Minister Robert Muldoon called today for the overthrow of Uganda's President Idi Amin.

"I think he is a monster, a menace. The sooner someone gets rid of him the better," Mr. Muldoon said after arriving here for official talks.

He added that Marshal Amin could not be barred legally from attending the Commonwealth prime ministers' conference in London in June.

Lunar Sample in U.S.
HOUSTON, March 16 (AP).—Another small sample of moon soil collected last August by the Luna-24 unmanned Soviet spacecraft was received yesterday by U.S. scientists.

Charter 77 Rebuts State Social Claims

(Continued from Page 1)

which have abolished 'open' unemployment and in this sense the workers have greater social security than in other developed countries.

But they have done so by creating "hidden unemployment," and relations with the state, "the almost monopolistic employer here," are far from being free of constraints, the document said.

It said it was difficult to change and choose jobs here, and that there was an increasingly severe obligation to work. The document said this contradicted Article 6 of the UN Declaration on Social Rights, which provides for the right "freely to select or accept employment."

The document also contended that current practices here was in contradiction with Article 7 of the same declaration, which says that a just reward for work should provide for a "decent life for a family."

"In Czechoslovakia the salary of one wage earner only seldom insures a decent standard of living for a whole family," it declared.

The document asserted that most women in Czechoslovakia did not take jobs out of a wish for a fuller life or independence, but "under economic pressure and bare necessity, because the husband's pay would not insure a decent life for the family."

It said women's wages were generally one-third lower than those of men doing equivalent work.

There is also discrimination among workers in general, the document said. "A massive and largely demoralizing factor of discrimination in remuneration is the so-called 'work assessment' system which tends to place professional skills or actual work output, it said.

Today, about a thousand people crowded a small Prague cemetery for the funeral of human rights campaigner Jan Patocka.

About 100 plainclothes policemen also turned out. They filmed the ceremony on video recorders.

Several prominent associates of the 60-year-old professor were not there. The police briefly detained former Communist party official Milan Hnbl on his way to the funeral. Former Foreign Minister Jiri Hajek, another Charter 77 spokesman, was also absent.

Prof. Patocka, who survived a cerebral hemorrhage last Friday, died nine days after being interrogated by the police for 11 hours.

Romanian Regime Accused
BUCHAREST, March 16 (UPI).—The leading Romanian human rights activist says Romania has sent persons it regards as disloyal to mental hospitals, a practice thought until now to be carried out only by the Soviet Union.

Novelist Paul Goma, the acknowledged leader of Romanian activists, said in an interview that he knew four persons who had been sent to such institutions for periods of up to six months at a time. He said there were four mental hospitals used for the purpose, two of them in Bucharest.

They were sent to the institutions because they refused to sign a pledge of allegiance to the Communist government drawn up by the regime in 1975 and distributed to all but factory workers and peasants, he said.

University in Rome Reopens Peacefully
ROME, March 16 (Reuters).—Rome University, closed by student unrest twice within a month, reopened today without incident.

The university, said to be the largest in the world with 170,000 students, was first closed in mid-February after police ended a student occupation. It reopened, but closed again early this month as student unrest continued in the capital and many other parts of the country.

Jumblat, Left Alliance Head, Is Assassinated in Lebanon

Lebanese political life for about 30 years. He was elected to Parliament in 1946 and has maintained his seat ever since.

A constant advocate of changing the Lebanese sectarian system, which divides government posts along religious lines, Mr. Jumblat tried to use his own party, which he founded in 1949, as the means of change.

Legalized Communists
He set out to expand his political influence through the alliance with leftist groups. A Socialist, as minister of interior in 1970, he issued a decree legalizing the Communist party after a ban of 25 years.

Only hours after Mr. Jumblat's death became known, the leftist movement's Central Council met here in an emergency session. The militia of the Progressive Socialist party was out on the streets around Mr. Jumblat's Beirut residence, which is adjacent to the party headquarters.

Pierre Gemayel, the leader of the Phalange party and the main adversary of Mr. Jumblat in the Christian camp, issued a statement eulogizing the leftist leader as a "great man."

Mr. Gemayel called for closing of all Lebanese ranks to head off what he called "attempts by vicious elements to disrupt the country."

No Ordinary Man
CAIRO, March 16 (UPI).—Yasser Arafat today lauded Mr. Jumblat as "no ordinary man," and said, "an era of assassinations has begun."

Mr. Arafat weeping told a special open session of the Palestine National Council: "Jumblat was no ordinary man to us. He was a comrade in arms. He was not just one man. He was an army, fighting behind us."

Syrian Comment
DAMASCUS, March 16 (UPI).—Syria's national television today called the assassination of Mr. Jumblat a "criminal act" aimed at sabotaging Beirut's bid to restore order after the civil war.

Callaghan Briefs Giscard
PARIS, March 16 (AP).—British Prime Minister James Callaghan telephoned French President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing this morning to fill him in on talks with President Carter, presidential palace sources said.

Is the Irish Diaspora Ebbing? Industries Make Jobs in West

(Continued from Page 1)

550,000-square-foot plant because it needs 10 million gallons a day of fresh water and because the effluent produced dissolves more rapidly in salt water. But as the effluent breaks down, environmentalists argue, it produces minute quantities of cyanide. They have protested bitterly, along with fishermen, who consider the Moy one of Ireland's premier salmon and trout runs.

The man who had smoothed over most of the problems is a 48-year-old accountant named Dennis McCarthy, who heads the development authority's Galway office. He is one of those legendary Irish talkers and charmers, the sort of man who, as the Irish-Americans say,

"could talk a dog off a meat wagon."

When he first came here, farmers were reluctant to let their daughters work in factories, thinking them less uplifting than the shops. Because so many men had emigrated, Mr. McCarthy had to put women to work on the assembly lines. For months he toured the villages, pleading with priests and the parents.

"Finally, it began to have some effect," he recalled. "The big break came with Traveller Laboratories. The name sounds more like a university research plant than a factory and Paddy and Mike convinced themselves that their daughters were really going to work as nurses, which is what they had always hoped they would do."

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Delay in Development Asked

Giant U.S. Tax Computer Feared

By David Burnham

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—Two Democratic congressmen and the Office of Technology Assessment have requested a delay in the development of a proposed \$1-billion computer system that would be used by the Internal Revenue Service to process tax returns.

The House and Senate subcommittees on the House and Senate Technology Assessment Committee have requested a delay in the development of a proposed \$1-billion computer system that would be used by the Internal Revenue Service to process tax returns.

calls the Tax Administration System, can be seen as posing "a threat to the civil liberties, privacy and due process of taxpayers" and could ultimately result in "surveillance, harassment or political manipulation of files."

Specifics Sought

The report charged that, although IRS officials have testified before several congressional committees and briefed staff members about the system, "they have not provided enough specific and substantive information" to support judgments about privacy and other civil rights questions raised by Congress and the public.

The IRS budget for the next fiscal year includes \$3 million for planning and developing the new computer, which by 1985 would have 8,200 terminals and cost an estimated \$1 billion.

In letters to the chairmen of both the House and Senate appropriations subcommittees that control IRS funds, Rep. John Moss, D-Cal., and Rep. Charles Rosten, D-N.C., requested that all support be denied the computer system until the IRS has fully responded to the questions raised by the Office of Technology Assessment.

The report by the technology office, an arm of Congress that tries to anticipate the implications of new scientific efforts of many kinds, was not limited to a discussion of whether the IRS could guard the information in its proposed new computer against theft by unauthorized persons.

The report also tried to discuss some of the long-range effects such a system might have on the manner in which federal, state and local governments function, and how various branches of government deal with individual citizens.

Ray Claims He Was Framed Assassination of Dr. King



James Earl Ray

Special Census Drive Set Up For Minorities 'Lost' in U.S.

By Helen Dewar

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—The Census Bureau, which thinks it missed 5.3 million blacks, Hispanics and other Americans in its 1970 headcount, is embarking on a major effort to find them in 1980.

"It's the No. 1 priority for 1980," the bureau's associate director, Daniel Levine, said after some time-consuming meetings last month with a Spanish-heritage advisory committee at the bureau's Suitland, Md., headquarters.

The undercount represented about 2.5 per cent of the 1970 population of 204 million: 1.9 per cent for whites but 7.7 per cent for blacks. Breakdowns by race, but census officials say, the undercount was probably high among them, too.

More is at stake than statistical accuracy. Allocation formulas for many federal aid programs are pegged to population breakdowns, and "lost" people mean lost money: millions of dollars a year for cities and other heavily populated areas.

To improve the count in 1980, the bureau is mounting what Mr. Levine calls an unprecedented effort to solicit the cooperation of minority group members who historically have been undercounted for a variety of reasons, including cultural and language differences and fear of the government.

The bureau is preparing to recruit more census enumerators from local neighborhoods and sharpen questions aimed at eliciting accurate information on ethnic heritage. It has created a minority statistics program, with community workers operating out of 12 regional offices to increase public awareness of the census and dispel hostility to it.

It has set up advisory committees from the black, Spanish-origin and Asian-Pacific ethnic groups, and its top officials meet regularly with them.

The two days of discussion with the Hispanic group resulted in a protest to Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps, who oversees the Census Bureau, because the bureau had not invited her.

Mrs. Kreps Sees Anti-Boycott Bill Cutting U.S. Jobs

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—Commerce Secretary Juanita Kreps said yesterday that an administration bill to bar U.S. participation in the Arab boycott of Israel would, if enacted, cost this country some portion of the booming Arab market.

Testifying at a Senate Banking subcommittee hearing, she was questioned about the bill's potential impact on U.S. jobs. She testified that she thought it was inevitable that there would be some reduction in exports to Arab nations.

Mrs. Kreps said that about \$10 billion in U.S. exports to those nations has been projected for this year, and the business was expected to grow by half a million jobs for American workers. Last year, she said, U.S. exports to Arab lands were worth about \$7.5 billion, taking less than 20 per cent of the Arab import market.

The impact of the boycott legislation will depend on the Arab response to it, she testified, adding that the Arab nations can easily shift more of their trade to countries that have no such legislation.



VISUAL AID—The Rev. Robert Kemper, who is legally blind, uses a new visual aid machine that enlarges type 40 times and allows him to read. Kemper is pastor of the First Congregational Church in Western Springs, Ill., southwest of Chicago.

House Opponent Loses Fight Over Carter Reorganization

By David S. Broder

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—With the gallantry of a riverboat gambler whose bluff has been called, Rep. Jack Brooks, D-Texas, yesterday conceded victory to President Carter in their battle over government reorganization procedures.

Rep. Brooks, who once said the Carter plan "stands the Constitution on its head," pushed his House Government Operations subcommittee into quick and unanimous approval of a slightly modified version of the original Carter proposal.

White House Press Secretary Jody Powell said that Mr. Carter was "very pleased" by the subcommittee action, particularly that "the early disagreements within that committee were resolved in a way that permitted a unanimous vote of approval."

Yesterday's action took only half an hour, and equal dispatch is expected tomorrow when the full Government Operations Committee meets to clear the reorganization bill.

That compromise was offered yesterday by Rep. William Moorhead, D-Pa. It picked up from Rep. Brooks' proposal a provision that makes it easier to obtain a floor vote in the House and Senate on each reorganization plan.

It provides that each time the President sends a reorganization plan to Congress, Rep. Brooks and his Senate counterpart, Sen. Abraham Ribicoff, D-Conn., would immediately file a pro forma resolution of disapproval. The Senate and House Government Operations Committees would be discharged of their jurisdiction over the reorganization plan after 45 days, leaving 15 days in which any member of the House or Senate could call up the resolution of disapproval for a vote.

Another feature of the compromise is that Mr. Carter could have no more than three reorganization plans pending at any time. Mr. Carter's original bill contained no limit on the number of plans.

Like the bill already passed by the Senate, the compromise bars the President from eliminating Cabinet-level departments or independent regulatory agencies by reorganization. It allows him to amend his own plan within 30 days of submission.

Polish Premier Home

THE HAGUE, March 16 (UPI)—Polish Premier Piotr Jaroszewicz returned home today from a visit to the Netherlands after saying it "led to better mutual understanding and strengthening of the mutual relations."

It's the Thought That Counts

MEMPHIS, March 16 (AP).

A U.S. Army veteran who protested the pardon of draft evaders by sending his Vietnam war medals to President Carter says the President did not get the message.

Carl Smith, who retired after 20 years in the service, said he received a printed card thanking him for his gift "and the thoughtfulness it represents."

"It's obvious it never came to his attention," Mr. Smith said of the seven commendations, ribbons and medals he sent by registered mail in January.

A White House aide said it is White House policy to send gift boxes back without checking contents.

Mr. Smith said: "It would have been easy to see it wasn't a gift. If I wanted to give him a gift, I would have sent him a pair of socks."

2 in Ga. Runoff For Young Seat

ATLANTA, March 16 (AP).

The president of the Atlanta City Council and a former director of the Voter Education Project gained the runoff election yesterday in the race to fill the congressional seat vacated when Andrew Young became ambassador to the United Nations.

Wythe Fowler, 38, president of the Atlanta City Council, and John Lewis, 37, former head of the Voter Education Project, which has registered thousands of Southern blacks, traded leads during the night in the special Atlanta-area 5th District election.

With all 200 precincts reporting, Mr. Fowler had 28,144, or 39.4 per cent, and Mr. Lewis had 21,320, or 28.8 per cent.

In Commission's Controversial Report

Full Local Government Power Urged for U.S. Indian Tribes

By William Chapman

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP)—A two-year congressional review of policy toward American Indians has produced a recommendation that tribes be given full legal power to run their own affairs, including the right to tax citizens, try offenders in tribal courts and control waterways, fishing and hunting on their reservations.

A report to be released this week by the American Indian Policy Review Commission asserts that the federal government ought to guarantee that tribal governments have all the power now held by non-Indian local governments.

It also strongly criticizes the Bureau of Indian Affairs, saying it misrepresents Indians, and proposes that it be replaced by an independent agency. The Department of Interior, which now includes the bureau, has too many conflicts of interest with its land and water programs to defend Indian rights fairly, it concludes.

The report's more than 100 recommendations, many of them controversial, propose a radical transformation of Indian rights, supporting almost all of the Indian claims to tribal sovereignty that have become popular since the late 1960s.

mission said: "One cannot reconcile, for example, the functions of the Bureau of Land Management and the Bureau of Fish and Wildlife with the requirements of the trust to protect the Indian land base, forestry and mineral resources, hunting and fishing rights."

The solution would be an independent agency or department exclusively devoted to Indian affairs, with a fully staffed legal office to represent Indian rights in court, the report said.

Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus has promised Indian leaders more influence within his department and has indicated that he will create a new post of assistant secretary to oversee the Bureau of Indian Affairs. He has invited tribal leaders to suggest candidates for the job.

The commission also recommended that all federal assistance funds be distributed directly to tribal governments. Some are sent directly now, but many are channeled through state governments.

Washington Says It Seeks Better Yugoslavia Ties

WASHINGTON, March 16 (UPI).

The State Department assured Yugoslavia yesterday that the United States will seek to improve relations between the two countries.

Department spokesman Frederick Brown issued a prepared statement in response to charges in an article in Foreign Policy magazine by Laurence Silberman, the most recent U.S. ambassador to Belgrade, Mr. Silberman, who retired before the Carter administration took office, accused Yugoslavia of trying to create "maximum feasible damage" to U.S. interests and said the State Department permitted this because of a false belief that Yugoslavian Communism was in opposition to the Soviet Union's.

"Ambassador Silberman is entitled to his views," Mr. Brown said. "This administration's policy toward Yugoslavia is clear. The United States has a fundamental interest in the continued independence, unity and territorial integrity of Yugoslavia. When our positions diverge, this administration will not hesitate to pursue America's interests with Yugoslavia as vigorously as with any other nation."

"We will seek to maximize areas of mutual interest and partnership look forward to an intensified and cooperative dialogue with the government of Yugoslavia on such issues as the Helsinki agreement, disarmament and North-South economic concerns," the statement said.

Discount Is Approved On Trans-U.S. Flights

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP).

The cost of flights between New York and two California cities will be greatly discounted under a new Civil Aeronautics Board ruling.

The CAB gave permission yesterday for American Airlines to offer round-trip fares between Los Angeles and New York and San Francisco. Passengers must purchase tickets at least 30 days in advance and plan stays of between 7 and 45 days.

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The Mystery of the Designing Lovers

By Sarah Booth Conroy

NEW YORK (UPI)—Did Ludwig Mies van der Rohe really design the Barcelona chair, the most famous seat of the 20th century?

Or does his mistress, Lilly Reich, deserve much of the credit for the Barcelona chair and a number of other classic modern furniture designs attributed for the last half-century to the Bauhaus master?

Mies Reich's importance to the designs is revealed by Ludwig Glaeser, curator of the Mies van der Rohe Archive, at a show of the furniture at the Museum of Modern Art.

To the design world, the impact is similar to what would happen if the Louvre director announced he believed Leonardo da Vinci's lover helped paint the Mona Lisa.

The truth of the story may remain forever hidden, obscured by wartime separations and losses, a love affair complicated by a business partnership, professional courtesies and the overpowering Mies myth. But enough remains to make a story bound to have an effect on anyone who ever bought a \$1,525 Mies chair or ever sat in one.

Glaeser made his points in an interview and in the catalogue of the show. For the exhibit, Glaeser gathered extensive oral histories and a study of the furniture drawings. Glaeser's evidence:

• All the famous furniture was designed during the years Mies and Mies Reich lived and worked together, the mid-20s to the late '30s.

• Testimony of former employees and clients of Mies/Reich who told of her extensive role.

• The fact that Mies assigned one patent on an important cantilever device, to her.

• Her extensive training in furniture design with Josef Hoffmann, the master who was a pioneer of modern design.

Their Professions

The two, who had only their profession in common, came together through a designers' organization in the 1920s.

Mies was self-educated, the son of a stone mason. He learned architecture as an apprentice. Mies Reich was the sophisticated daughter of well-to-do factory owners. She was well-traveled, a student of the best design schools of her day and was widely admired for her "unfading taste combined with rigorous standards."

In 1927, they collaborated on a glass-industries display at the Weissenhof Exhibition, where they each had model rooms as well. This was the beginning of their lives and work together.

"It is certainly more than a coincidence that his involvement in furniture and exhibition design began in the same year as his personal relationship with Lilly Reich," Glaeser said.

Georgia van der Rohe, the architect's daughter (who is making a movie based on filmed interviews with her father), said at the Mies exhibit opening, "My father didn't live with us. My mother was not well. I suppose you might say she was fragile. She died young. We children and sort of a regime of governesses and such, lived in various places in Europe, while she took over. We would just see him once or twice a year."

Glaeser explains how Mies and Mies Reich worked: "Extremely articulate, she participated in the actual work through conversation, and while Mies did much of his thinking by sketching—consuming stacks of typewriter copy paper—Lilly Reich seems to have had her ideas already in her head."

Her Opinion

"Mies, according to one of his employees from these years, rarely solicited anybody's comments but was always eager to hear her opinion. Even without any temporal distance, the nature of such collaboration makes it nearly impossible to sort out ideas and hands."

Their most productive year, 1928, saw the beginning of the Tugendhat house in Brno, Czechoslovakia, one of the most important of modern houses, and the designs for the Barcelona pavilion for the German government. Mies and Mies Reich were hired to design an industrial exhibit for the exposition. Then at the last minute, they were also asked to produce a pavilion to serve as a setting for the Spanish king to sign his name in a gold book.

The two Barcelona chairs, chrome steel with an "X" frame, one side rising to form a back, had leather-covered, foam-rubber cushions, an innovative stuffing for the time. Although later Mies often spoke of designing the chairs on the back of an envelope, he also once said he had a "graveyard" of rejected designs for them.

"Mies," Glaeser writes, "always

cherished his privacy and had let only those who worked or studied with him observe the creative process, making the world believe that the Barcelona chair had sprung from his head like Athena, in its final perfection."

Glaeser thinks that Mies Reich probably was the one who decided on the kid leather, the soft stuffing, the buttons and tuftings of the Barcelona chair.

Case Weaving

"We know from a letter that she was also responsible for the much-admired continuous cane weaving of the 1927 side chair. The roll and pleat upholstery shows up first in one of her 1931 jobs."

She is also credited by Glaeser with the combination of the metal legs with wood tops, as in the desk for Philip Johnson in 1930.

During these years, Glaeser said, Mies Reich's energetic and enterprising nature also benefited Mies's office, although she never seemed to maintain her own. She continued to take care of his business and personal affairs after he left for Chicago in 1938, and she visited him there at the outbreak of the war.

"It is not certain whether she had hopes of joining him and teaching at the Illinois Institute of Technology, as she had taught under Mies at the Bauhaus.

"Lilly Reich survived the war but did not live long enough to see Mies again; she died at the age of 62 in Berlin in 1947."

Glaeser suggests that Mies Reich gave Mies some financial support. "The furniture designs anyway were his principal income during the German years when he was unable to get large architecture commissions."

Mies's furniture designs are still manufactured by Knoll International, which is adding eight pieces to the line. The designs are also widely imitated in cheaper versions.

Mies' Ancestress

Mies Reich gave the majority of the Mies archives to architect Eduard Ludwig for safekeeping. Glaeser worked with Ludwig in Berlin and through him came to know of Mies Reich's great influence.

So the question remains, if Mies Reich was so good, why wasn't she famous? After one thing, she stayed in Germany during the war. Mies came to the United States, designed the Illinois Institute of Technology and the Lakeshore Apartments in Chicago (also the Martin Luther King Library in Washington). She died shortly after World War II, without having a chance to re-establish herself. He lived on until 1980.



The Barcelona chair at the Museum of Modern Art.

The other part of the answer has to do with the position of women in Germany at that period. And perhaps, the reluctance of a woman of that day to demand credit from a colleague who was also a lover.

Mies, according to Glaeser, was not "a man suited to marriage. I always think I have found the last of the mistresses, and then another turns up. But I have been told that the most recent was only jealous of Lilly Reich."

SHOPPING

Taking a Risk on a Bit of Caviar

By Naomi Barry

PETROSSIAN (DET)—Petrosian gives away caviar. If a customer between the Beluga and Ossetra, samples of a few grains onto wooden tongue depressors. "How can you know you like most unless you try it, so please, try a little."

Plugs and Ossetra are selling for \$1,000 a kilo and \$500 a kilo. But Petrosian—purveyor of fine things in life that come free, caviar, smoked trout, vodka—operates like a prince who has simply gone into shopkeeping.

The Petrosians are a generous family of Armenians—80 of them down to table on holidays—left Russia in 1923. Two others in the original exodus added that family survival in the country they had left behind.

50 Years Ago They set themselves up as importers and 50 years later as headquarters for buying hotels, restaurants and clients a courier grocery on the Boulevard de la Madeleine with a facade of duck-egg blue. Customers today threaten to forsake the decor if either inside or outside is ever changed.

is a reassuringly old-fashioned place with floors of wood and stone mosaic; a

visible work area at the back where men slice the salmon and sturgeon which has been smoked by the firm; a busy counter in the front where one or two girls transfer caviar from large tins to smaller containers and slip on the wide rubber bands that seal it from the air. From the minute you open the door you are greeted by a strong distinctive odor of smoked fish. Either you can't stand it or you love it.

The people who come here to buy have convulsions on their minds... a celebration, a reception, a tête-à-tête with a future... not daily nourishment. Compared with the specialty food temples of the Place de la Madeleine, Petrosian is limited in its range of products. Most of it is geared to the party table.

To accompany the best of caviar and smoked salmon, there is a selection of fine wines and spirits. The coffees are chosen by connoisseurs. Smoked roe of salmon and of cod make delicious snacks spread on hot toast. The foie gras is made by the house. It also sells golden geese fat put up in jars, a nice artisanal touch.

All on Display You can see everything... the Westphalian ham and the dried, taffeta-thin beef of the Grisons, the stacks of hunk prepared daily for a fast reheating at home, the dark breads of Eastern Europe, English water biscuits, anchovy or piloncio stuffed Spanish olives. There are pickled and boerke, smoked trout and smok-

ed eel, cranberries and apricots dried in Russia. Members of the Russian colony in Paris regularly make the nostalgic sweetmeat, *tsanouchki*, a form of soft caramel.

Aunt Mara at the cash register laid in the supply of exotic nuts... Brazil nuts, macadamia, pecans. Alas, the pecans are not moving. She says. She remembers as a little girl accompanying her mother to Klyse, the Fauchon of pre-Revolutionary Moscow and St. Petersburg. It still exists but now is state-operated.

"They had marvelous displays with bowls of fruits and almonds, and bonbons and you could help yourself to a little taste," she recalled.

What she never forgets were Klyse's crystal chandeliers that made a fairy tale out of a grocery shop.

"I am still looking for something like them to hang here," she said. "Unfortunately our ceilings are rather low. I nearly bought some from the auction at Claridge's the other day but they were too large."

PETROSSIAN: 18 Boulevard de la Madeleine, Paris 7. Telephone 551-34-74 and 555-41-16.

Entertainment In New York

NEW YORK, March 16 (DET).—This is how The New York Times rates new plays:

"Movie Buff," is a musical that "took a lot of talent and made very little—eventually—of it," according to Clive Barnes. He adds, "It might amuse some nostalgia buffs and people so far into camp that they are practically scoutmasters. Yet what was basically wrong with the show was its conception." An audience watching an old movie is lured behind the screen by "a spirit of the '30s"; once there, they pretend they are the old stars. The book by Hiram Taylor "carries banality over the brink of reason and dumps it on the audience." But Taylor is also responsible for "some clever and adept" lyrics. The direction by Jim Payne "proved stiff to the point of stilted," yet the choreography by Jack Drylie "was imaginative." The cast, including Mary Travis, Deborah Carlson and Nora Cole, "had enthusiasm and talent, even if there was more of the former than the latter."

"Mark Twain Tonight," a one-man show starring Hal Holbrook, is "hilariously funny," Clive Barnes says. "Go and see it—it is full of the bile of human kindness. And a black wit that has looked at man and preferred the house fly." All the material derives from Twain's writings and an occasional piece of bridge-work by Holbrook himself. "Holbrook does not exactly act Twain. Much more he is the modern embodiment of Twain. He is Twain reborn." Barnes calls the humor, "black, mordant, dry, ironic, and so anti-establishment you wonder why they allowed Twain into this century."

\$40-Million Deal For N.Y. Museum Is Withdrawn

NEW YORK, March 16 (AP).—Walter Annenberg, former U.S. ambassador to Britain, has decided to withdraw his \$40-million pledge to establish and maintain a fine arts center at the Metropolitan Museum of Art here, museum officials said yesterday. Museum director Thomas Hoving termed it "an irreparable loss."

The 68-year-old publisher had offered \$40 million for construction and another \$20 million to maintain the center.

The center would have used films, television, tapes, slides, publications and other audiovisual technology to disseminate information about art.

Establishment of the center was opposed by some New York State and New York City officials who argued that it would have closed off a large part of the museum to the public.

Mr. Annenberg informed the museum of his decision yesterday in a letter to Douglas Dillon, president of the museum's board of trustees.

SALES MANAGER

Publicly owned Texas oil and gas producer desires experienced Sales Manager to market oil and gas drilling programs in Europe and also to market shares of new public offering of international energy company. Applicant should have experience in selling sound investment programs and ability to recruit, train and manage large sales force. Send resume to: Box D-5,679, Herald, Paris.

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Cordis Corporation, a worldwide leader in high technology medical products (predominantly heart pacing systems and angiographic products), has an opening at its Miami, Florida, USA, corporate headquarters for a Director, International Marketing.

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Airing Mideast Diplomacy

Thus far the Middle East is not committed to war—there is still time to bring negotiations within a conference that is entrusted with the task of reaching a solution, rather than leaving them to politicians intent on proving their toughness. It may still be possible to make the public commitments of those politicians more flexible, to show that something is better than nothing, peace than war. But the episode should give pause to President Carter—and, by extension, to Ambassador Andrew Young, who is applying the open covenants technique in other areas even more freely than his President, and with similarly ominous results.

THE WASHINGTON POST.

—From the Times (London).

-From the Times (London).

March 17, 1927

PARIS—The reason that Rose Dolly left yesterday on the Olympic for the United States, leaving her sister Jenny in Paris, has nothing to do with reported back-pulling or face-slapping between the two famous actresses. Jenny Dolly told the Herald that her sister is going to New York to shop and she will follow later. The famed Dolly Sisters are scheduled to open at the Casino de Paris the first week in May.



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By Peter Osm

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BUSINESS

Herald Tribune

INTERNATIONAL

FINANCE

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

PARIS, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1977

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Japan Firms Cut Trade Estimate

Masaru Sugimoto
TOKYO, March 16 (AP-DJ).—Japanese houses in Japan revised downward their estimates of trading growth rates for the first quarter and first half of 1977 beginning in the survey conducted by the Ministry of Economic Planning.

French Trade Gap Narrows, Industrial Output Gains 4%

PARIS, March 16 (AP-DJ).—The trade deficit narrowed to 2.1 billion francs (\$314 million) in January, an unadjusted deficit of 3 billion francs in January, but was up to 4 billion francs in February, the Foreign Ministry announced today.

Veba's Profit Up 20.7% During Year

FRANKFURT, March 16 (AP-DJ).—Veba AG, West Germany's largest gas company by sales, reported a 20.7% increase in profit for the year ended in 1976.

Adjusted imports amounted to 27.06 billion francs, down from 27.88 billion francs in January but up from 21.68 billion francs in February last year. Exports totaled 25.54 billion francs, up from 25.26 billion francs a month earlier and 21.45 billion francs a year ago.

Boost Is Set For Aid Fund

By Paul Lewis
NEW YORK, March 16 (NYT).—The Carter administration yesterday made a new commitment to increase the supply of international credit available to poor countries so that they can finance their imports and sustain the world's economic recovery.

FTC to Block Tenneco's Plan to Buy Monroe

WASHINGTON, March 16 (AP-DJ).—The Federal Trade Commission moved yesterday to block Tenneco Inc.'s proposed acquisition of Monroe Auto Equipment Co. on the ground that it would lessen competition in the auto replacement-parts market.

S. Steel to Buy Japan Firm's Process

ST. LOUIS, March 16 (AP-DJ).—S. Steel Corp. has signed an agreement with a U.S. affiliate of Japan's Toshin Steel Co. to buy an install part of Toshin's electric steelmaking process in two electric furnaces at U.S. Steel's plant in Chicago.

World Economy Forecast To Grow Only 3.5 Per Cent

NEW YORK, March 16 (Reuters).—The world economy will grow at a rate of only about 3.5 per cent this year, due mostly to inflation in the non-Communist industrialized world, Chase Manhattan Bank says in its bi-monthly report "Business in Brief."

Stock Rally Loses Steam But Market Gains Slightly

NEW YORK, March 16 (NYT).—The two-day stock-market rally lost some of its momentum today but eked out a small advance in an overall lockstep session.

Comecon Debt Seen Doubling By 1980 to About \$80 Billion

VIENNA, March 16 (AP-DJ).—The debts of member countries of the East European trade group, Comecon are expected to double from \$40 billion in 1976 to at least \$80 billion in 1980, the Institute for International Economic Comparisons said today.

Sir Hugh Fraser Quits As SUTTS Chairman

LONDON, March 16 (AP-DJ).—Sir Hugh Fraser said today that he has stepped down as chairman of Scottish & Universal Investments Ltd. (SUTTS) and become deputy chairman.

NYSE to Allow Alien Members

NEW YORK, March 16 (AP-DJ).—Members of the New York Stock Exchange have overwhelmingly approved a change in the Big Board's constitution that will permit foreign members.

Company Report

Revenue, Profits in Millions of Dollars		
Jewel Companies		
Year	Revenue	Profits
1976	2,981.4	2,617.8
1975	362	28.7
Per Share	3.14	2.56

1% Gain After a Decline U.S. Industrial Output Recovers

By Jerry M. Flint
NEW YORK, March 16 (NYT).—Industrial production snapped back in February from the slump triggered by January's record cold, the Federal Reserve Board reported yesterday.

Rockefeller Says LDC Loans Will Slow, Hits 'Scare Stories'

By Jack Egan
NEW YORK, March 16 (WP).—Chase Manhattan Bank chairman David Rockefeller said yesterday that loans by the big international banks to less-developed countries (LDCs) to help them finance their growing deficits, largely caused by oil imports, "will need to slow down."

Responding to recently expressed concerns "that banks have dangerously overextended themselves in making foreign loans to chronic debtor countries," the chairman of the country's third largest bank said the role of the banks in foreign lending and in financing the deficits of foreign governments "is far more complex than the alarming headlines or glib statements would have us believe."

Mexican Debt Payments Are Renegotiated

ACAPULCO, Mexico, March 16 (AP-DJ).—A leading Mexican banker said yesterday that Mexico is negotiating easier payments on its \$20-billion foreign debt, but he added that the effort is not affecting the country's ability to secure new loans.

Other financial sources said a group of 78 banks in London will announce next Monday a \$350-million loan to help the Mexican state petroleum monopoly, Pemex, develop its oil resources.

Mr. Gordio is attending the annual convention of the Mexican Bankers' Association.

Some Mexican bankers cautioned at the meeting against too much continued borrowing abroad, and Mr. Gordio added: "I believe we will have to adopt an attitude similar to that taken by European countries at the end of World War II. We will just have to tighten our belts."



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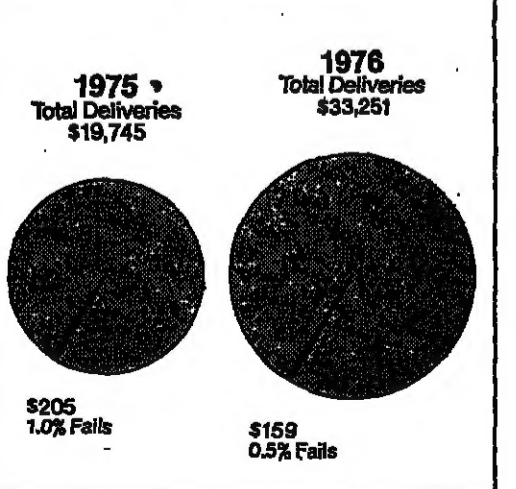
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INTERNATIONAL HERALD TRIBUNE, THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1977

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21%	19	Raymond	.80	7	264	21%	20	21%	+ 1%
69%	54	Rayman	1.20	10	38	57%	56%	56%	- %
23%	12%	ReadBat	.82	5	42	18%	18%	18%	

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

11%	20%	Reckon	10	7	26	10%	10%	10%	1/2
11%	20%	Reckon	10	7	26	10%	10%	10%	1/2
30%	32	Reckon	1.44	8	169	39%	39%	39	3%
46	46	Reckon	2.34	1	57	57	57	57	1
14%	54%	TobinP	7.5e	16	57	54	57	57	7%
14%	84%	ToddShip	24	13%	13	28	28	28	28

[illegible]

274%	18%	RiegalT	1.30	5	23	19%	19%	19%	1	1/2	151	100	Traps	pl4.30	2	103%	103%	103%	1	1/2	
29	20%	RioGran	70	9	19	27%	27	27	—	1/2	204	23%	Traninc	192	4	23%	23%	23%	4	1/2	
14%	12%	RioGr	nt	80	40	15%	15	15	—	1/2	10%	17	Transco	192	1	127	12%	1914	1914	1914	1914

21%	18%	Riegle	1.20	\$	23	19%	19%	19%	+	1/2	101	103	Traps	PH-50	2	103%	103%	103%	+	1/2
29	20%	RioGran	.70		19	27%	27	27	-	1/2	30%	28%	Tranline	192	41	23%	23%	23%	+	1/2
16%	12%	RioGr	.20		40	15%	15	15			19%	17	Tranline	1	8	12%	19%	19%	19%	1/2

3

Amex Nationwide Trading (3 O'clock) March 16[illegible][illegible][illegible]

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10/10/2014 11:54:00 AM

	6 Mos. 3 Mos	6 Mos.
Africa, French sp.		Lebanon (air) ... 85.50

countries (air).....\$ 72.50	40.50	Libya (air)\$ 85.50
Africa, other (air).....\$ 114.00	63.00	Luxembourg LFr 2,025.00

Algeria, Tunisia,	Madagascar (air)	\$ 97.50
Morocco (air)...	Mexico (air) ...	\$ 114.00
London (air) ...	Netherlands	\$ 100.00

Austria (air) ... S	173.00	223.00	Netherlands (air) G	142.00
Bahrain (air) ... \$	114.00	63.00	New Zealand (air) \$	146.00
Belgium ... B	Fr 2,025.00	1,125.00	Norway (air) N	Kr 282.00

Canada (air) ...	\$ 114.00	63.00	Portugal (air) Es	1,425.00
Denmark (air) D.Kr	319.00	176.00	Saudi Arabia (air)	\$ 85.50

Dubai (air) ...	\$ 114.00	63.00	Singapore (air) ..	\$ 136.50
FranceF.F	206.00	112.00	Sri Lanka (air) ..	\$ 114.00

GermanyD.M.	139.66	75.00	Spain (air) ..Ptas	3,300.00
Great Britain ..£St.	16.50	9.00	Sweden (air).S.Kr	232.00
France (air) ..Fr.	155.00	80.00	Switzerland ..Fr.	155.00

Greece (air) Dr. 1,350.00	82.00	Switzerland S-F	150.00
India (air)S	114.00	Thailand (air) ...S	136.50
Iran, Iran (air) \$	85.50	Turkey (air)	80.00

Ireland	Est.	14.50	9.00	U.A.R. (air)	\$	85.50
Israel (air)	\$	85.50	47.80	U.S.A. (air)	\$	97.50

Italy	Lire 37,500.00	21,000.00	U.S.S.R. (air) ...	\$ 99.00
Japan, Korea (air)	\$ 136.50	75.00	Zaire (air)	\$ 114.00

17-37

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Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Country _____

ALGAYRA	18	61	Fair	MADRID	17	69	Cloudy
AMSTERDAM	18	59	Cloudy	MANILA	23	63	Clear
AOSTRA	18	61	Overcast	MILAN	15	59	Cloudy
ATHENS	14	67	Overcast	MOSCOW	5	34	Rain
BELMONT	18	64	Cloudy	MOSCOW	0	23	Cloudy
BELGRADE	13	63	Fair	MUNICH	15	59	Cloudy
BERLIN	13	63	Overcast	NEW YORK	15	66	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	16	61	Cloudy	NICE	16	59	Cloudy
BUCAREST	12	63	Fair	OSLO	5	36	Rain
BUDAPEST	20	56	Unavailable	PARIS	17	65	Overcast
CASABLANCA	20	60	Cloudy	PRAGUE	17	65	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	0	63	Rain	PRAGUE	17	65	Cloudy
COSTA DEL NOI	18	64	Cloudy	SOFIA	7	44	Cloudy
DUBLIN	11	54	Rain	STOCKHOLM	5	41	Overcast
DURHAM	11	54	Rain	VERONA	16	64	Cloudy
GOTTENBURG	15	63	Overcast	ZEL AVIV	18	64	Overcast
FLORENCE	15	63	Cloudy	TUNIS	19	66	Fair
HARLEPUT	13	60	Overcast	VENICE	15	53	Fair
KHARTOUM	14	63	Overcast	WALSLEY	16	60	Fair
HELSENKI	1	24	Cloudy	WASHINGTON	17	63	Clear
ISTANBUL	7	44	Cloudy	ZAMBIA	14	57	Cloudy
LAS PALMAS	21	79	Fair				
LEIRION	11	59	Overcast				
LONDON	11	60	Shower				
LOS ANGELES	19	69	Rain				

(Yesterday's readings 11.5 Celsius
at 1700 GMT - others at 1200 GMT)

March 19, 1972

[illegible]

Answer here:

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 (Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's | **Jumbles:** ADAGE PAGAN CHROME FAIRLY
Answer: "If you are, I'm behind you!"—"AHEAD!"

—By Alan True

0 1075
♦ J

NORTH (D)
♦ A8765
♦ A5
♦ AKQ8
♦ A2

WEST
KJ
EQ108742
K88

EAST
♦ Q84
♦ J83
♦ 943
♦ Q1095

SOUTH
♦ 1052
♦ 6
♦ 10752
♦ J743

North and South were vulnerable.

The bidding:

North	East	South	West
Pass	Pass	2 ♣	Pass
2 ♠	Pass	3 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass	4 ♠	Pass
Pass	Pass	Pass	3 ♣

West led the heart king.

The ace and another were played, forcing West and give a suit-and-suit ruff. In dummy, declarer remained steady, and continued the attacking line.

Now, the significance apparently irrelevant again becomes clear. If East had that card instead of the nine, dummy would have been surprised. West would have the spade king under the too designated position. East would have to put the queen to swallow the jack.



I'M GONNA VISIT MY GRAMPA...AN' WHEN WE COME BACK, WE MIGHT HAVE A BONY WITH US!

هكذا من الضحى

